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NO DIFFICULTY.

In Ratification of Treaty for Purchase of Islands.

Washington, July 27.—Senator Stone of the Senate foreign relations committee told President Wilson yesterday he anticipated no difficulty in having the Senate ratify promptly the treaty now being negotiated by the United States

with Denmark for the purchase of the Danish West Indies for \$25,000,000. It is understood that the treaty will be signed in a few days.

NO LONGER THREATEN.

Carranza Troops Facing American Forces Needed Elsewhere.

Columbus, N. M., July 27.—Carranza

troops held at points south, east and west of the headquarters of the American punitive expedition in Mexico have disappeared, according to apparently reliable reports received here yesterday.

Opinions prevailed that the de facto government troops have been withdrawn southward for operation against Villa bands who are said to have sprung up in the past three weeks.

SUFFRAGE A BIG ISSUE

Drive Is Being Made On Both Hughes And Wilson

FORMER IS TO STATE IDEAS

Hughes Hears of Case of Republican Reunion—Wants to See Walsh

New York, July 27.—Every effort is being made to learn whether Charles Evans Hughes is in favor of suffrage. Suffragists and anti-suffragists are frequent visitors at the Republican national headquarters and the daily mail received by the president's nominee and chairman William R. Wilcox contains many letters asking whether Mr. Hughes will declare for or against votes for women. As evidence of the amount of correspondence on this subject, there were 42 suffrage letters in the first delivery of mail yesterday morning. Every mail brings in letters for and against enfranchising women.

Thus far during the campaign, Mr. Hughes has handled the issue successfully. He has met delegations of suffragists and antis and both have gone away from the headquarters satisfied with their interview. It became known yesterday that he has told both factions exactly the same thing. Just what this is cannot be said now, but it is probable that Mr. Hughes will incorporate it in the address he will deliver at the notification ceremonies in Carnegie hall Monday evening, accepting the presidential nomination. It is as though the suffrage question, with 4,000,000 women in the United States having the right to vote, will take a prominent part in this campaign.

Acceptances of invitations to attend the notification meeting are being received. Carnegie hall is expected to be taxed to capacity next Monday, for a sufficient number of invitations were sent out to fill the hall two or three times. Many went to leaders in the western states, who, because of the distance from New York will be unable to be present. Chairman Wilcox was unable to say yesterday whether Colonel Roosevelt or former President Taft would attend.

An Example of Reunion.

An interesting letter was received at headquarters yesterday morning from a resident of New Jersey who has four sons and one daughter, the latter residing in California and having the right to vote. "We are an example, Mr. Hughes, of the way you have reunited the Republican party," read the letter. "Four years ago we were in three different political camps. We are now reunited for you."

Chairman Wilcox gave considerable attention again yesterday to working out the itinerary for Mr. Hughes' western tour next month. Mr. Wilcox said yesterday noon that the railroad schedule has been completed satisfactorily, but that he would have to hear from a few western cities regarding speaking arrangements before he could make any definite announcement. The itinerary may be made public to-day.

Among Mr. Wilcox' visitors yesterday were Edward C. Potter, C. P. Bishop of Salem, Ore., a member of the notification committee; former Postmaster Gordon of Chicago, Ill.; Jacob Gould Shurman, president of Cornell university; George R. Bishop of the New York stock exchange, and Mrs. W. G. Baker of Washington.

A report was circulated at headquarters yesterday that there would be five managers of the Republican campaign in the West with equal authority. The report was called to the attention of Chairman Wilcox, who said that he had never heard of it.

Curious Shadow Casting.

"Did you ever see a waterfall cast a shadow?" asked Stephen T. Mather of the group around the club table. Mr. Mather, who is assistant to Secretary Lane in charge of the new development work which the department of the interior is doing in the national parks, had just returned from a strenuous summer among the mountain tops.

"Well, Yosemite falls cast my shadow very distinctly one night last August. I was half a mile or more away, gazing, beauty bound, at the effect of the full moon upon these giant falls, which are, by the way, as high as sixteen Niagaras piled one on top of the other. "The moon was behind me, of course. The double falls, shining like silver, lit brilliantly by reflected light the dense shadows of the trees which hid me from the moon. Turning, I saw my shadow outlined vividly upon the grass."—Our National Parks.

Ring Life Preservers.

"The worst trouble about a life preserver," said an old sailor, "is that few people know what to do with one when it's thrown to them. Many a man would drown in trying to get a life preserver over his head. The average person struggling about in the water would try to lift up the big life ring and put it over his head. That only causes the man to sink deeper and take more water into his lungs. "The proper way to approach a life preserver in the water is to take hold of the side nearest you and press upon it with all your weight. That causes the other side to fly up in the air and down over your head, 'ringing' you as neatly as a man ringing a cane at a country fair. After that the drowning man can be rescued."

Steel in Threads. By the modern process of spinning metal threads it is possible to make a single pound of steel stretch a distance of seventy miles.

Brief is sorrow, and endless is joy.—Schiller.

SHOW-DOWN ON IRELAND

Asquith Consents to Home Rule Discussion in Commons

PRODUCE LONG PROMISED BILL

Vitally Necessary to Disclose Its Plans Says Dillon

London, July 27.—In the House of Commons yesterday afternoon, Premier Asquith announced that he would give Monday next for discussion of the motion on Ireland to be moved by John Dillon, Nationalist member for East Mayo. The motion follows:

"In view of the announcement of the government that they do not intend to produce the long promised bill to settle the government of Ireland it is virtually necessary and urgent that the government should immediately disclose their plans for the future government of Ireland during the continuance of the war."

IRISH REVOLT IN HOUSE.

Discussion on Home Rule Tried by Nationalists.

London, July 27.—The first symptoms of the expected Irish revolt in the House of Commons as a consequence of the deadlock over the Lloyd George negotiations broke out Tuesday night on the report stage of a series of votes on supply bills. In the ordinary course this would have been a purely formal proceeding. The House was nearly empty and a handful of Nationalist members twice seized the opportunity to attempt to discuss in a general manner the rule in Ireland. When they were declared out of order by the speaker they twice demanded a division, forcing the government to summon members from the lobbies for a vote.

Asquith Trying to Find Way Out.

Earlier a statement was made by Premier Asquith to the effect that the parts of the home rule agreement approved by John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, and Sir Edward Carson, the Unionist leader in Ulster, would be published as soon as possible, and that if there was a general desire on the part of the House, the premier would offer facilities for another discussion of the home rule question. Premier Asquith conferred privately with David Lloyd George, secretary for war; Arthur J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, and Andrew Bonar Law, secretary for the colonies. After this conference Mr. Asquith went to the palace for a conference with the king, which is supposed to have been connected with the Irish difficulty. A number of informal conferences between the party leaders also were held Tuesday.

POLICE WITNESS SHOOTS HIMSELF

Under Strain as Result of Important Testimony He Was to Give Yesterday.

New York, July 27.—John Kenel, one of the leading police witnesses in the wire-tapping investigation, shot himself under the heart with his service revolver yesterday and was rushed to the hospital in a dying condition.

Kenel was to have given important testimony yesterday afternoon including a demonstration of the wire tapping. He had been under a nervous strain for several weeks, due to the investigation. No other cause for his act has been attributed.

It is understood that Kenel left a statement before he shot himself, but this has not been disclosed as yet.

Hobart Drowned.

Providence, R. I., July 27.—Philip Hobart, 45, of Woonsocket was drowned in the Pawtucket river yesterday while crossing over a bridge at Potter hill. The bridge is undergoing repairs and is connected in the center by a plank on which he missed his footing. The swollen waters carried the body, which has not been recovered, over the dam. He was attempting to draw a row boat across the stream on a rope.

Match Sticks.

Certain kinds of matches are shaved with the grain from sawed blocks. Others are cut both ways by saws. It still further varieties the blocks are bolted to make them cut easily. By some machines a bolted or steamed lot is revolved on its own axis, and a shaving the thickness of a match is cut round and round. This shaving is at the same time cut into lengths and split into match sticks. It may be said that there is hardly a limit to the varieties of methods employed. Round matches are made by forcing them through dies.—Harper's.

Another Reason.

"They call her the human graphophone. "Just because she buzzes a bit?" "It's on account of the air she puts on."—Louisville Courier-Journal.



A Charming Complexion. Gauraud's Oriental Cream.

And obtain a perfect complexion—a soft, clear, healthy skin—without the use of any other cosmetic. It is good for the skin in all cases, and in good taste.—Gauraud's Oriental Cream. F. T. HOPKINS & SON, New York City.



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My Traveling Friend

By ETHEL HOLMES

A woman traveling alone is very apt to take up with some one of her own sex for companionship. In Milan I fell in with an attractive woman while waiting at a railway station and opened conversation with her. She was traveling alone, as I was, and, both being Americans, we soon became quite chummy. We learned that we were to sail from Genoa on the same steamer and on the same date.

My new found friend, Miss Scarsdale, was about thirty years of age and quite used to going about alone. Indeed, she told me that she was a business woman and was abroad for the purpose of buying goods for a New York importing house. When I asked her what kind of goods she said different kinds for women. While I was sightseeing she was usually engaged in purchasing, though sometimes she would visit places of interest with me.

Two or three times I hinted that I should be pleased to accompany her on one of her shopping tours, but she did not invite me, and once when I openly suggested that I should like to go through the stores with her that day she complained of a headache and said she would not go out.

When I went to my stateroom on the steamer and looked over my hand baggage that had been carried there by a steward I noticed among the pieces a shawl, rolled and strapped, that did not belong to me. What to do with it I did not know, so I concluded to wait for the owner to claim it. But when a couple of days passed and it was not claimed, thinking it might contain something to indicate to whom it belonged, I opened it, revealing a bundle of valuable lace.

I could not understand how any one could place goods worth considerable money in such an unsafe place. I had purchased a few things abroad, but I was careful to put them in my trunk under lock and key. Having come to rely on Miss Scarsdale, I went to her with my story and asked her what I had better do. She said she did not see that I could do anything and advised me to leave the property rolled and strapped as I had found it, trusting to the owner to find it.

This I did, but I confess I felt uneasy at having in my possession property belonging to another. Might I not be liable to a charge of theft? I put this view of the case to Miss Scarsdale, and she poohpoohed my fears. Such mistakes were constantly being made on liners, and I was not responsible for another person's baggage being put in my room. Quite likely some American millionaire to whom money or property of value was no great object had bought the lace and had not been sufficiently concerned about it to take proper care of it. Probably when we reached port the owner would take account of his belongings and, missing this item, would have it hunted up, which she might be able to do through the steward or porter who left it in my room.

All this sounded very reasonable to me, but it did not satisfy me, so I went to the purser and reported my find, simply saying that a piece of hand baggage had been placed in my room that did not belong to me, which the owner might have by proving ownership.

Nothing came of this, and we sailed on to the port of New York without my being relieved of my burden. Before landing I again consulted Miss Scarsdale, telling her that I did not wish to "declare" and pay duty on property that did not belong to me and I did not care to be placed in the position of a smuggler. My friend, after some thought, said to me:

"My advice to you is simply to carry the property ashore with you. Customs men can't and don't try to look into every bit of hand baggage carried ashore. They rely ordinarily on the declaration of the passengers. Regular smugglers become known and are watched. Usually information concerning them comes from the port from which they sail. But if through any chance smuggled goods should be dis-

covered on you you can tell the story of how they came into your possession. They will relieve you of the property, but they will not trouble you further." Naturally prone to rely on another, I took this advice. Miss Scarsdale and I, after exchanging addresses, went ashore at different times.

I carried a satchel in one hand and the shawl strap in the other. I wonder that the customs men passed me as they did, for I am sure I looked guilty. When I entered a taxicab and was driven out on to the street I breathed a sigh of relief.

The next morning a man called upon me with a note stating that the writer, who had just arrived from Genoa, had missed an article of hand baggage and upon questioning the porter had learned that it had been left in my stateroom. Would I please deliver it to the bearer, who would receipt for it?

Since a minute description of the property to a quarter of a yard was given I turned it over to the man in exchange for the receipt.

Miss Scarsdale evidently did not deem it worth while to continue my acquaintance, for I never heard from her in any direct way, but years later I heard of her indirectly. I saw mention in a newspaper of a woman answering her description exactly who had been making friends abroad and using them to smuggle goods for her, they being ignorant of her intentions. One of her victims had suspected and reported her. Then for the first time I realized how I had been made a dupe.

Advice.

Married Man—Not married yet? Old Chum—No, I'm not. Married Man—Now, see here, old boy, times are changing mighty fast. You take my advice and marry before women get any more emancipated than they are already.—New York Weekly.

May It Last!

"Is their married life happy?" "Nothing else. She thinks he is the wisest person on earth and he thinks she is the most beautiful. Perfect, eh?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Difference of Attachment.

Romantic Ruth—Love wants all or nothing. Practical Pete—Then love's not like our sheriff, for he'll take anything he can get.—Baltimore American.

A Cinch.

Dubbins—Do you know where I can find a lot facing south? Stubbins—Why not try around the north pole? That's a very likely place.

While shame keeps its watch, virtue is not wholly extinguished in the heart.—Burke.

CHILD SUFFERED UNTOLD AGONY

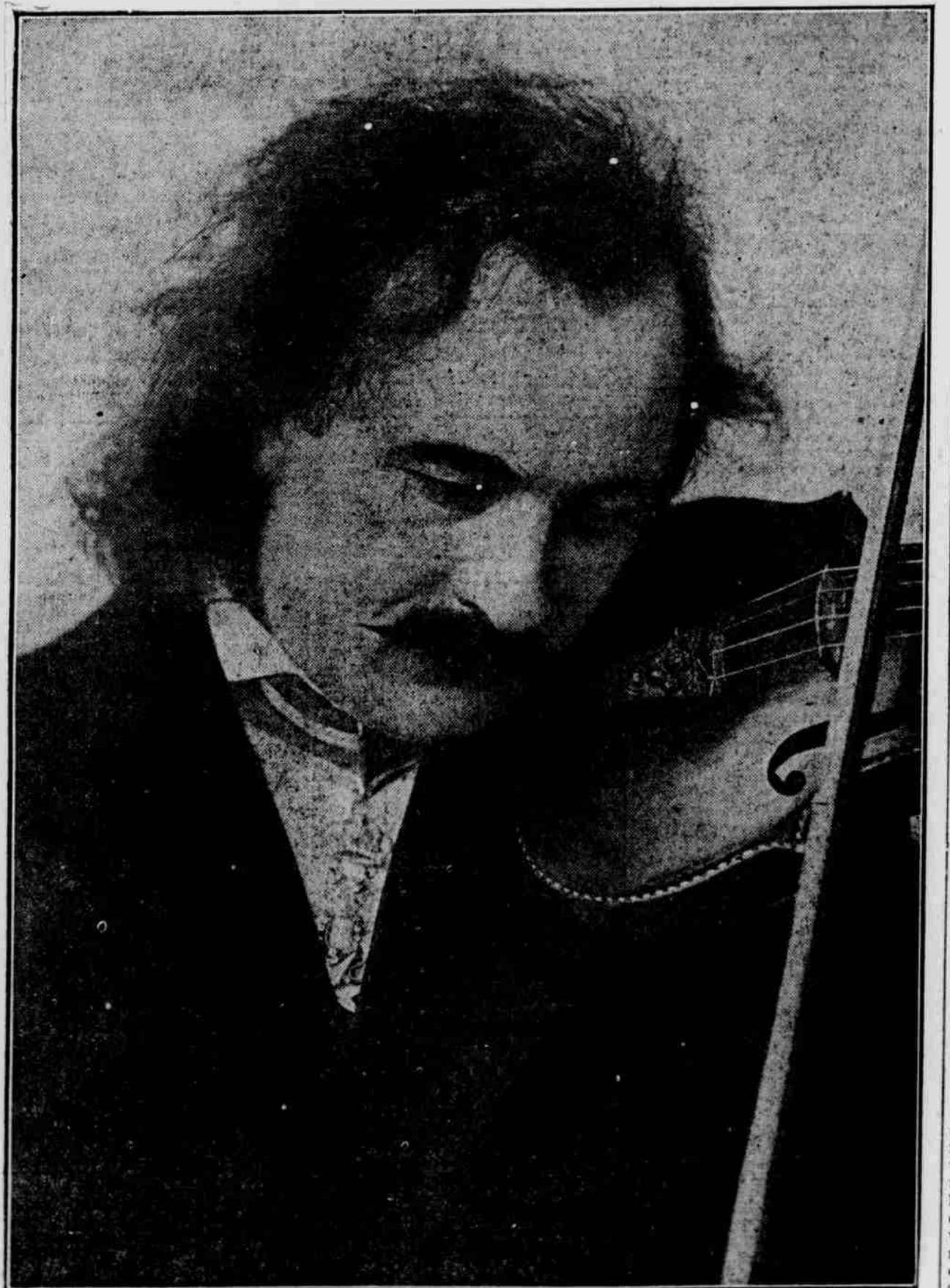
With Rash on Arms and Limbs. Burned and Itched Horribly. Disfigurement Was Awful.

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"My son was affected with a rash which covered his arms and limbs and annoyed him very much. The breaking out was in blotches which would burst and bleed, and the child suffered untold agony. The skin was very sore and inflamed and burned and itched horribly. He was cross and irritable and slept very little. The disfigurement was awful. "I read a Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertisement and sent for a free sample. I noticed an improvement as I purchased more and after using the Cuticura Soap and Ointment for three months my boy was healed." (Signed) Mrs. W. M. Mann, Box 32, Syracuse, L. I., N. Y., Sept. 24, 1915.

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Ole Theobaldi, Court Musician, Coming For Chautauqua Recital



OLE THEOBALDI, the Norwegian violinist, has been court musician to the imperial families of Russia, Sweden and Denmark and has appeared by royal command before King Edward, Emperor William II. and King Humbert of Italy. He is regarded in Europe and America as the successor to Ole Bull and Paganini. He has received more than sixty gold medals and court decorations, among them the Order of Oseirus, bestowed upon him by King Humbert. This decoration consists of the Italian crown of gold, replete with diamonds. The violin which he will play is more than 300 years old and was presented to him by Ole Bull in 1889. It was made in 1592 by Caspar da Salo, a starving violin maker of Milan, by the special order of Ludigo Feurini, a wealthy merchant and art collector of that date, and was placed in Feurini's museum in the latter part of the sixteenth century. It remained there for more than 200 years and was snatched from its case and carried away by a Corsican soldier when the museum was looted and burned by Napoleon's army. It fell into the hands of a Corsican sergeant, who carried it with him on his return to France. Upon reading the inscription of Caspar da Salo on the instrument this officer recognized its value and refused to sell it. He later presented it to Ranchery, the great French violin virtuoso. It was given to Theobaldi with the stipulation that it shall never be sold or given away, and on Theobaldi's death it is to go to the museum at Stavanger, in Norway, later to be presented to the next greatest living descriptive violinist, the recipient to be judged by twelve musicians in an international congress. It is valued at \$25,000. Theobaldi will have as assisting artists in his appearance here, Mme. Alice Florence Stitzel, operatic soprano, and Mile. Helen Keler, piano virtuoso.